United Nations E/2005/L.16

Economic and Social Council

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30 June 2005

Original: English

Substantive session of 2005
New York, 29 June-27 July 2005
Agenda item 3 (a)
Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

Jamaica:* draft resolution

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and related resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming its role in providing coordination and guidance to the United Nations development system to ensure that the policy orientations for the development cooperation and country-level modalities are implemented on a system-wide basis in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993, 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 57/270 B of 23 June 2003,

Reaffirming also that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and their multilateralism, as well as their ability to respond to the development needs of developing countries in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of recipient countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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Reaffirming and underscoring the collective commitment and political will of Member States to strengthening the role and capacity of the United Nations development system with respect to assisting developing countries in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1]

Reaffirming the principle, as contained in General Assembly resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989 and 47/199 of 22 December 1992, that the country-level presence of the United Nations system should be tailored to meet the specific development needs of recipient countries, as required by their country programmes,

Emphasizing that recipient Governments have the primary responsibility for coordinating, on the basis of national strategies and priorities, all types of external assistance, including that provided by multilateral organizations, in order to integrate effectively such assistance into their development process,

Reaffirming the importance of integrating the development cooperation activities of the United Nations system with national plans and priorities, enhancing national ownership of those activities and facilitating national participation and leadership in their design and implementation within the context of national development strategies,

Reaffirming also that the effectiveness of operational activities should be assessed on the basis of their impact on the poverty eradication efforts, economic growth and sustainable development of recipient countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the management process for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,[2] on funding options and modalities for financing operational activities for development of the United Nations system[3] and on the comprehensive statistical data on operational activities for development for 2003;[4]

2. *Stresses* the need for all organizations of the United Nations development system, in accordance with their respective mandates, to focus their efforts at the field level in accordance with the priorities identified by recipient countries and the goals, targets and commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[1] and by major United Nations conferences and summits;

3. *Reiterates* the importance of the development of national capacities as one of the key elements of the country-level activities of the United Nations system and that the United Nations system's use, to the fullest extent possible, of national execution and available national expertise and technologies should be the norm in the implementation of operational activities;

4. *Calls upon* United Nations organizations and Member States to adopt measures that ensure sustainability in capacity-building activities, including through ensuring the promotion and transfer of new and emerging technologies by developed countries to developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a

[1] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.
[2] E/2005/58.
[3] A/60/83-E/2005/72.
[4] A/60/74-E/2005/57.

separate report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2006 on the measures taken in this regard;

5. *Emphasizes* that funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system should focus on long-term development challenges based on national development priorities and plans;

6. *Reiterates* that increasing the financial contributions to the United Nations development system is key to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

7. *Recognizes* that strengthening the role and capacity of the United Nations development system with respect to assisting countries in achieving their development goals requires continuing improvement in its effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and impact, along with a significant increase in resources and an expansion of its resource base on a continued, more predictable and assured basis;

8. *Calls upon* donor countries and other countries in a position to do so to substantially increase their contributions to the core/regular budgets of the United Nations development system to support country-level development assistance to recipient countries and, wherever possible, to make this contribution on a multi-year basis;

9. *Stresses* the relevance of undertaking a thorough review of funding options and modalities for financing the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, given the centrality of these issues to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and to enhancing the United Nations system's capacity to lend its full support to this effort;

10. *Also stresses* the need to mobilize additional resources for enhancing South-South cooperation, including from both the United Nations system and donors, and through triangular cooperation;

11. *Decides* to undertake, at the operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment of its substantive session of 2006, a comprehensive review of trends and perspectives in funding for development cooperation in general, in accordance with paragraph 23 of General Assembly resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004;

12. *Welcomes* the actions indicated in the management process for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 aimed at increasing the system-wide capacity in support of recipient countries' efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, in accordance with national policies and priorities;

13. *Notes* the response of the United Nations system in undertaking the initiatives required to implement General Assembly resolution 59/250, as specified in the actions, targets, benchmarks and time frames identified at the agency and inter-agency levels contained in the report on the management process for the implementation of that resolution;

14. *Reaffirms* the urgency of enabling and facilitating the access of recipient countries to the full range of services and accumulated experience available throughout the United Nations development system and calls upon agencies, funds

and programmes of the United Nations system to report on practical steps taken to give effect to this recommendation;

15. *Encourages* the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Group, to continue efforts to ensure greater involvement of the United Nation development system in country-level operations and coordination mechanisms, and requests the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of this recommendation in his report to the Council at its 2006 operational activities segment;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make use of the annual statistical compendium on operational activities for development submitted to the operational activities segment of the Council in its new format, as adopted in accordance with paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 59/250, to enhance the comparative analysis of the funding issues related to development cooperation activities of the United Nations system and the funding issues related to development cooperation activities of other entities and to introduce the necessary changes in coverage and methodology, in collaboration with the statistical services of other multilateral institutions;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the progress report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 for the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in 2006, in compliance with paragraph 102 of that resolution, to report on the consistency of the activities, responsibilities and operational strategies of the funds and programmes with their mandates and overall policy guidance set forth by the Assembly and the Council and to provide relevant information on the achievements in the implementation of the management process and the programme of work indicated above, within the context of informing the Council of the findings of the assessment of the effectiveness of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, taking into account the requests contained in section VII of Assembly resolution 59/250.

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Economic and Social Council

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New York, 29 June-27 July 2005
Agenda item 14 (e)
Social and human rights questions: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Jordan:* draft decision

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as subsequent Assembly resolutions, in which the membership of the Executive Committee was increased:

(a) Takes note of the request to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the letter dated 8 March 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;[1]

(b) Recommends that the General Assembly, at its sixtieth session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from sixty-eight to sixty-nine States.

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] E/2005/46.

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Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
12 July 2005

Original: English

Substantive session of 2005
New York, 29 June-27 July 2005
Agenda item 7 (g)
Coordination, programme and other questions: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Brazil: draft resolution

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2003/18 of 22 July 2003,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS),[1]

Recalling the goals and targets set forth in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[2] adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session in 2001, and the HIV/AIDS-related goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 2000,[3]

Reaffirming the importance of the follow-up process prescribed by the Declaration, which included the setting of specific time-bound targets, which fall due in 2005 and 2010,

Noting with profound concern that 39.4 million people worldwide are living with HIV/AIDS and that the HIV/AIDS pandemic claimed 3.1 million lives in 2004,

Expressing serious concern about the continued global spread of HIV/AIDS, which exacerbates poverty and poses a major threat to economic and social development and to food security in heavily affected regions,

Welcoming the World Food Programme and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as the ninth and tenth co-sponsors of the Joint Programme,

1. *Urges* the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their support

[1] See E/2005/59.
[2] General Assembly resolution S-26/2, annex.
[3] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

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to Governments, with a view to achieving the goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] as well as the goals and targets contained in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS;[2]

2. *Encourages* Governments to provide full support to the reporting process of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, in particular to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of commitments due for 2005 at its session in 2006;

3. *Endorses* the support given by the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS at its fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth meetings to the Programme's commitment to expanding technical support, building capacity and promoting coordinated and comprehensive responses at country level, in particular through the implementation of the "Three ones" principle for country-level coordination;

4. *Also endorses* the intensification of joint regional United Nations action on AIDS, both through improved communications among organizations at regional level and through initiatives such as Programme regional support teams, to mobilize and leverage technical, financial and political support for the joint country-level efforts;

5. *Encourages* the Programme and its partners to intensify their efforts to reach the "3 by 5" target and urges Governments to continue to work collaboratively with the Programme and its partners beyond 2005 towards the goal of making HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services universally accessible;

6. *Urges* the Programme to strengthen its leadership of and support to global, regional and national efforts to intensify HIV prevention as part of a comprehensive response to AIDS, in accordance with principles and actions laid out in the Programme policy position paper entitled "Intensifying HIV prevention" endorsed by the Programme Coordinating Board at its seventeenth meeting in June 2005;[4]

7. *Encourages* activities of the Programme to strengthen monitoring and evaluation efforts at global, regional and country levels, particularly its efforts to rapidly improve monitoring and evaluation systems in priority countries through the provision of technical support and the posting of specialist staff in these and other countries;

8. *Commends* the Programme and its partners in respect of their launching the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS, and endorses the recommendation of the Programme Coordinating Board at its sixteenth meeting for intensified efforts by civil society groups, Governments and United Nations organizations to make the AIDS response work for women and girls;

9. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors, and urges the Programme, the wider United Nations system and other multilateral institutions to improve their coordination, reduce the burden placed on countries by international aid and unblock financial and human resources already available to national AIDS responses by implementing those recommendations;

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[4] Available from http://www.unaids.org.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 2007, a report prepared by the Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), in collaboration with other relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, which should include information on progress made in implementing the coordinated response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic.

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Economic and Social Council

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Substantive session of 2005
New York, 29 June-27 July 2005
Agenda item 5
Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Johan Verbeke (Belgium), on the basis of informal consultations

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the guiding principles contained in the annex thereto, and recalling other relevant Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions and agreed conclusions of the Council,

Welcoming the fact that at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2005, the Economic and Social Council considered the theme "Strengthening of the coordination of the United Nations humanitarian assistance, including capacity as well as organizational aspects",

Welcoming also the fact that the Economic and Social Council held one panel on "Lessons learned from the recent Indian Ocean earthquake/tsunami disaster",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations;[1]

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction, recovery and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster[2] as well as of the report of the Secretary-General on the transition from relief to development;[3]

3. *Requests* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen within their respective mandates essential common humanitarian services that are coordinated through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, so that these services can be provided in a predictable, efficient and effective manner;

[1] A/60/87-E/2005/78.
[2] A/60/86-E/2005/77.
[3] A/60/89-E/2005/79.

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4. *Also requests* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to engage systematically with relevant authorities and organizations at the regional and national levels to support efforts to strengthen humanitarian response capacities at all levels, in particular through preparedness programmes, with a view to improving the overall adequacy of the deployment of resources;

5. *Stresses* that the United Nations system should make efforts to enhance existing humanitarian capacities, knowledge and institutions, including, as appropriate, through transfer of technology and expertise to developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to develop further appropriate mechanisms for the identification and/or development of specialist technical expertise and capacity to fill gaps in critical humanitarian programming sectors, in order to improve the United Nations system's capacity to respond to humanitarian needs;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with relevant United Nations humanitarian organizations and States, to discuss ways to help assess the effectiveness of the United Nations humanitarian response;

8. *Stresses* that the United Nations system should improve its ability to make the best use of existing humanitarian capacities at all levels;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to identify and use, as appropriate and available, local resources and expertise from within the affected country and/or its neighbours in response to humanitarian needs;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with States and relevant organizations, to further develop and improve, as required, mechanisms for the use of emergency standby capacities, including, where appropriate, regional humanitarian capacities, under the auspices of the United Nations, inter alia, through formal agreements with appropriate regional organizations, and to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session through the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop more systematic links with Member States offering military assets for natural disaster response in order to identify the availability of such assets;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the humanitarian response capacity of and the support to United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators and to United Nations country teams, including through the provision of necessary training and the identification of resources and improving the identification and selection of United Nations resident/humanitarian coordinators, to help provide a timely, predictable and appropriate response to humanitarian needs and to further improve United Nations coordination activities at the field level;

13. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations entities, under the coordination mandate of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, to improve the development of common needs assessments and work towards more effective prioritization, including reviewing the Consolidated Appeals Process Needs Assessment Framework and Matrix;

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Economic and Social Council

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New York, 29 June-27 July 2005
Agenda item 7 (d)
Coordination, programme and other questions: long-term programme of support for Haiti

Benin, Brazil, Canada, Chile,* Haiti,* Pakistan, Spain and Trinidad and Tobago:* draft resolution

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2004/52 of 23 July 2004 on the long-term programme of support for Haiti in which the Economic and Social Council decided to reactivate the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti and its decision 2004/322 of 11 November 2004,

Recalling also its resolution 2004/46 of 22 July 2004 on the support for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti,

Stressing the continued need for Member States, United Nations organs, bodies and organizations and other international organizations to contribute to the promotion of the social and economic development of Haiti, particularly over the long term, in order to achieve and sustain stability and combat poverty,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti[1] and endorses its recommendations;

2. *Welcomes* the continued interaction and cooperation between the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council, within their respective mandates, on the situation in Haiti;

3. *Also welcomes* the recent efforts by the interim Government of Haiti to focus on long-term development through the creation of a strategic planning unit in support of the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation;

4. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti until the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in July 2006, with

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
[1] E/2005/66.

05-42173 (E) 150705

the purpose of monitoring the implementation of its recommendations, and following closely and providing advice on Haiti's long-term development strategy, with particular attention to the need to ensure coherence and sustainability in international support for Haiti, based on the long-term national development priorities, and building upon the Interim Cooperation Framework;

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Secretary-General for the support provided to the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti and requests him to ensure the provision of financial resources to cover some operating costs in order to enable the Ad Hoc Advisory Group to function smoothly and optimally;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, and the United Nations Development Group, as well as other relevant United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, to continue to assist the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti in accomplishing its mandate and invites the Bretton Woods institutions, regional organizations and institutions, including the Organization of American States and the Caribbean Community, the Inter-American Development Bank and other major stakeholders to continue to cooperate to that end;

7. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti to submit a report on its work, with recommendations, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2006.

United Nations E/2005/L.21

Economic and Social Council

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English
Original: French

Substantive session of 2005
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Agenda item 10
Regional cooperation

Morocco* and Spain: draft resolution

Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1982/57 of 30 July 1982, 1983/62 of 29 July 1983, 1984/75 of 27 July 1984, 1985/70 of 26 July 1985, 1987/69 of 8 July 1987, 1989/119 of 28 July 1989, 1991/74 of 26 July 1991, 1993/60 of 30 July 1993, 1995/48 of 27 July 1995, 1997/48 of 22 July 1997, 1999/37 of 28 July 1999, 2001/29 of 26 July 2001 and 2003/52 of 24 July 2003,

Referring to resolution 912 (1989) adopted on 1 February 1989 by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe[1] regarding measures to encourage the construction of a major traffic artery in south-western Europe and to study thoroughly the possibility of a fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar,

Referring also to the Barcelona Declaration adopted at the Euro-Mediterranean Conference, held in Barcelona, Spain, in November 1995, and to the work programme annexed thereto, aimed at connecting the Mediterranean transport networks to the trans-European transport network so as to ensure their interoperability,

Referring further to the Lisbon Declaration adopted at the Conference on Transport in the Mediterranean, held in Lisbon in January 1997, and to the conclusions of the Pan-European Transport Conference, held in Helsinki in June 1997, on corridors in the Mediterranean incorporating the fixed link,

Taking note of the follow-up report prepared jointly by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa pursuant to resolution 2003/52 of 24 July 2003,

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] See Council of Europe, Parliamentary Assembly, fortieth ordinary session (third part), 30 January-3 February 1989, *Texts adopted by the Assembly*, Strasbourg, France, 1989.

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Taking note also of the conclusions of the second and third meetings of the Western Mediterranean Transport Group, held respectively in Rabat in September 1995 and in Madrid in January 1997, and of the conclusions of the meeting held in Brussels in 2000 by the Euro-Mediterranean Forum on Transport, which constitutes a framework for coordination among the countries of the Mediterranean basin, for the development of integrated transport networks,

Taking note further of the conclusions of the studies launched by the European Commission (INFRAMED, MED TEN-T and DESTIN) for the development of an integrated transport network in the Mediterranean basin,

Taking note of the progress of the high-level committee on extension of the main trans-European transport arteries to neighbouring countries and regions, set up by the European Commission, which considers the France-Iberian peninsula-Morocco artery to be a corridor constituting a continuation of the trans-European network,

1. *Welcomes* the cooperation on the project for the link through the Strait of Gibraltar between the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Governments of Morocco and Spain and specialized international organizations;

2. *Also welcomes* the progress made in deep-sea drilling project studies, and especially the work carried out, which have given a decisive impetus to geological and geotechnical explorations of undersea formations;

3. *Commends* the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa for the work done in preparing the project follow-up report requested by the Council in its resolution 2003/52 of 24 July 2003;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the holding in Madrid in January 2005 by the International Tunnelling Association, under the aegis of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa, of a seminar on "soundings and treatments";

5. *Renews* its invitation to the competent organizations of the United Nations system and to specialized governmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in the studies and work on the fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe to continue to take an active part in the follow-up to the project and to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2007;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide formal support and, to the extent that priorities permit, the resources necessary, within the regular budget, to the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa, to enable them to carry out the activities mentioned above.

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Economic and Social Council

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Agenda item 9
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Bolivia,* Cuba, Congo, Dominica,* Fiji,* Grenada,* Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,* Saint Lucia* and Syrian Arab Republic:* draft resolution

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council containing the information submitted by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[2]

Having heard the statement by the representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, the resolutions of the Special Committee and other relevant resolutions and decisions, including, in particular, Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/53 of 23 July 2004,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum and the Caribbean Community,

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* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] A/60/64.

[2] E/2005/47 and Corr.1.

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Conscious of the need to facilitate the implementation of the Declaration,

Welcoming the participation, in the capacity of observer, of those Non-Self-Governing Territories that are associate members of the regional commissions in world conferences in the economic and social sphere, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on specific Territories,

Noting that only some specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system have been involved in providing assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Welcoming the assistance extended to Non-Self-Governing Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme,

Stressing that, because the development options of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development and that those Territories will be constrained in meeting the challenges without the continued cooperation and assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Stressing also the importance of securing the necessary resources to fund expanded programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all the major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reaffirming the mandate of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all appropriate measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions,

Expressing its appreciation to the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Caribbean Community and other regional organizations for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones and sea-level rise, and recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 59/129 of 10 December 2004, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial

Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council containing the information submitted by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[2] and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom;

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

3. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the implementation of the Declaration and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. *Also reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspirations of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to exercise their right to self-determination entails, as a corollary, the extension of all appropriate assistance to those peoples;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and requests all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to implement the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and regional organizations to strengthen existing measures of support and formulate appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

9. *Recommends* that the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and submit the proposals to their governing and legislative organs;

10. *Also recommends* that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system continue to review, at the regular meetings of their governing bodies, the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

11. *Welcomes* the continuing initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and in providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

12. *Requests* the Department of Public Information, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and the Special Committee, to prepare an information leaflet on assistance programmes available to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to disseminate it widely among them;

13. *Encourages* Non-Self-Governing Territories to take steps to establish and/or strengthen disaster preparedness and management institutions and policies;

14. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate, when appropriate, the participation of appointed and elected representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the meetings and conferences of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories, so that the Territories may benefit from the related activities of those agencies and organizations;

15. *Recommends* that all Governments intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to accord priority to the question of providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

16. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 2005 of the Economic and Social Council;

17. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of its resolution 574 (XXVII) of 16 May 1998[3] calling for the necessary mechanisms for its associate members, including small island Non-Self-Governing Territories, to participate in the special sessions of the General Assembly, subject to the rules of procedure of the Assembly, to review and assess the implementation of the plans of action of those United Nations world conferences in which the Territories originally participated in the capacity of observer, and in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies;

18. *Also welcomes* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of its resolution 598 (XXX) of 2 July 2004,[4] in which

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 21* (E/1998/41), chap. III, sect. G.

[4] See *Report of the thirtieth session of the Commission, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 28 June-2 July 2004* (LC/G.2267), sect. D.

the Commission welcomed the participation of associate members in the United Nations world conferences and relevant special sessions of the General Assembly and reiterated its request, contained in its resolution 574 (XXVII) of 16 May 1998, for the establishment of necessary mechanisms for the participation of associate members of regional economic commissions in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies;

19. *Requests* the President of the Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council, including on potential modalities for implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, paying particular attention to cooperation and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session of 2006;

21. *Decides* to keep these questions under continuous review.

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Economic and Social Council

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New York, 29 June-27 July 2005
Agenda item 7 (f)
Coordination, programme and other questions: Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Agim Nesho (Albania)

United Nations Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Takes note of the third annual report of the United Nations Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force;[1]

(b) Welcomes the valuable contribution of the Task Force to mainstreaming ICT into development as a powerful tool that can enable the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;[2]

(c) Reiterates the need to sustain and further strengthen multi-stakeholder cross-sectoral dialogue on the role of ICT in development, and to this end encourages the engagement of all stakeholders in open and inclusive collaborative initiatives and partnerships to enhance the impact of ICT on the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

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[1] E/2005/71.
[2] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

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Agenda item 11
Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Algeria,* Djibouti,* Egypt,* Jordan,* Kuwait,* Lebanon,* Malaysia, Mauritania,* Morocco,* Oman,* Qatar,* Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia,* South Africa, Sudan,* Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen* and Palestine:**
draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 59/251 of 22 December 2004,

Also recalling its resolution 2004/54 of 23 July 2004,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 446 (1979) of 22 March 1979, 452 (1979) of 20 July 1979, 465 (1980) of 30 June 1980, 476 (1980) of 20 August 1980, 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981, 904 (1994) of 18 March 1994, 1073 (1996) of 28 September 1996, 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002, 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003 and 1544 (2004) of 19 May 2004,

Recalling the resolutions of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, including ES-10/13 of 21 October 2003, ES-10/14 of 8 December 2003 and ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004,

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
** In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/250.

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Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949[1], to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Stressing the importance of the revival of the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003) and 1544 (2004) and the principle of land for peace as well as compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources,

Convinced that the Israeli occupation has gravely impeded the efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan,

Gravely concerned about the deterioration of the economic and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan and the exploitation by Israel, the occupying Power, of their natural resources,

Alarmed by the grave impact on the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people caused by Israel's construction of the wall and its associated regime inside the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, and the resulting violation of their economic and social rights, including the right to work, to health, to education and to an adequate standard of living,

Recalling in this regard the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[2] and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[3] and affirming that these human rights instruments must be respected in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Affirming also that these human rights instruments must be respected in the Occupied Syrian Golan,

Gravely concerned at the extensive destruction by Israel, the occupying Power, of agricultural land and orchards in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, during the recent period, including, and in particular, as a result of its unlawful construction of the wall,

Recalling the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*,[4] and stressing the need for full respect of the legal obligations mentioned therein,

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

[2] See resolution 2200A (XXI), annex.

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[4] See A/ES-10/273 and Corr.1.

Expressing concern about the continuation of the tragic and violent events since September 2000 that have led to many deaths and injuries,

Aware of the important work being done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, as well as the assistance being provided in the humanitarian field,

Conscious of the urgent need for the reconstruction and development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as the urgent need to address the dire humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people,

1. *Stresses* the need to preserve the national unity and the territorial integrity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the Territory, including the removal of restrictions on going into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

2. *Also stresses* the vital importance of the construction and operation of the airport and the seaport in Gaza and the establishment of the safe passage between the West Bank and Gaza for the economic and social development of the Palestinian people;

3. *Demands* the complete cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terror, provocation, incitement and destruction;

4. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to end its occupation of Palestinian cities, towns and other populated centres, to cease its destruction of homes and properties, economic institutions and agricultural fields and to end the imposition of all forms of closure and curfew, which are undermining all efforts aimed at the amelioration of the economic and social conditions and the development of the Palestinian people;

5. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

6. *Also reaffirms* that Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development, and calls for the full implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions;

7. *Stresses* that the wall being constructed by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, is unlawful and is seriously debilitating to the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, and in this regard calls for the full respect of the legal obligations mentioned in the 9 July 2004 advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice;[4]

8. *Emphasizes* the importance of the work of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;

9. *Urges* Member States to encourage private foreign investment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, in infrastructure, job-creation projects and social development in order to alleviate the hardships being faced by the Palestinian people and improve their living conditions;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;

11. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2006.

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Agenda item 7 (h)
Coordination, programme and other questions: ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict

Jamaica:* draft resolution

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2002/1 of 15 July 2002, 2003/16 of 21 July 2003, 2003/50 of 24 July 2003, 2004/2 of 3 May 2004, 2004/59 and 2004/60 of 23 July 2004 and 2005/1 of 1 March 2005 and its decision 2003/311 of 22 August 2003,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi;[1]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government and people of Burundi for the successful holding of the communal and legislative elections and stresses the importance of concluding the transition period and further consolidating peace;

3. *Commends* those donors that have provided support to Burundi and calls for increased disbursement of funds committed at the Forum of Development Partners of Burundi, held in Brussels on 13 and 14 January 2004, and for full financing of the United Nations Consolidated Appeal for 2005;

4. *Encourages* the authorities of Burundi to finalize its Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper which should also facilitate debt relief;

5. *Encourages* the authorities of Burundi and their development partners to convene a donor round table to support the new Government with commensurate means and resources in the post-transition phase;

6. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Advisory Group to continue to follow closely the humanitarian situation and economic and social conditions, to examine the

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] E/2005/82.

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transition from relief to development in Burundi and the way in which the international community supports the process, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in 2006;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Development Group and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, as well as relevant United Nations funds and programmes and specialized agencies, to continue to assist the Ad Hoc Advisory Group in accomplishing its mandate, and invites the Bretton Woods institutions to continue to cooperate to that end.

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Agenda item 13 (d)
Economic and environmental questions: human settlements

Jamaica:* draft decision

Human settlements

The Economic and Social Council, recalling its relevant resolutions on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[1]

(a) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda;[2]

(b) Decides to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixtieth session;

(c) Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda for consideration by the Council at its substantive session of 2006.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] E/2005/60.

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